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REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

1. Amendments to the Claims.

Claims 1-2, 4-6, 8, 10-11, and 13-14 remain in this application and new claims 15-19 have been added, support for which may be found throughout the specification and, particularly, at pages 8 and 9. Claims 1, 2, 4-8 and 11 have been amended. Claims 3, 7, 9 and 12 have been canceled.

2. Objections to the Claims Under 35 U.S.C. §112.

Claims 1-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112 as being indefinite. More particularly, claim 1 was rejected for failing to provide antecedent basis for "crystallized base layer." Claim 1 has been amended to provide the requisite antecedent basis. The Examiner further requires that the spelling of the word "crystallised" in claim 1 be corrected to "crystallized." As recognized in the dictionary, the word "crystallise" so spelled is well-recognized in the U.S. as the British version of crystallize and, therefore, Applicants do not believe that correction is necessary. See The Merriam-Webster Dictionary, Home and Office Edition, 1998, p. 126 (copy attached hereto as an Appendix). Nevertheless, Applicants have amended the claims as requested by the Examiner. Finally, claim 4 was rejected for failing to provide antecedent basis for "the upper area of the sleeve." Applicants have amended claim 4 to provide such antecedent basis.

3. Rejections to the Claims Under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Claim 1 was rejected under 53 U.S.C. §112 as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,058,741 to Sobolev et al. Amended claim 1 requires, among other things, a temperature regulating device assigned to the sleeve and selectively adjusting the temperature of the sleeve, such that the temperature of the sleeve is lowered during melting and raised during run-off. In contrast, the discharge unit of Sobolev includes a discharge pipe surrounded by a cooling jacket, which constantly cools the discharge pipe. See Sobolev, Col. 3, lines 5-8; Col. 10, lines 42-57, and FIGS. 1 and 5. Sobolev does not disclose, teach or suggest a temperature regulating device for selectively adjusting the temperature of the sleeve, such that the temperature of the sleeve is lowered during the melt phase and is raised when drawing off the melt. See Specification, page 8, line 30 - page 9, line 5. For these reasons, claim 1 and claims 2, 4-7, 10 and 13-15 depending therefrom are patentable over Sobolev.

4. Rejections to the Claims Under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Claims 2-4 and 7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Sobolev in view of general skill in the art, U.S. Patent No. 5,567,218 to Ladirat and/or U.S. Patent No. 5,367,532 to Boen. The office action asserts that Ladirat teaches a temperature regulating device in the form of an electric heater/furnace in the wall surrounding the discharge pipe. The furnace of Ladirat serves to maintain the molten state of the melt during extraction by heating the discharge pipe. See Ladirat, Col. 1, lines 25-34. Neither Sobolev nor Ladirat, alone or in

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combination, teach or suggest a temperature regulating device that is assigned to the sleeve and that lowers the temperature of the sleeve during melting and raises the temperature of the sleeve during discharge. Furthermore, the Ladirat discharge pipe is formed of a material, such as molybdenum, that resists corrosion by molten glass. A sleeve formed of molybdenum is not applicable for the processing of highly pure optical glasses because it would lead to an undesirable yellow-brown coloring. Consequently, there is no motivation to combine Ladirat with Sobolev to achieve the applications of the present invention. In contrast, to prevent corrosion of the sleeve, the present invention relies on the cooling of the sleeve by the temperature regulating device to form a protective crystallized layer of inorganic melt over the sleeve. Boen, alone or in combination with Sobolev and/or Ladirat, also fails to teach or suggest a temperature regulating device assigned to the sleeve, and lowering the temperature of the sleeve during melting and raising the temperature of the sleeve during discharge. For all of the above reasons, it is believed that claim 1 and claims 3, 4 and 7, by way of their dependency on claim 1, are patentable over the cited references.

5. Allowable Subject Matter

Applicants thank Examiner Halpern for indicating that claims 5-6 and 8-14 contain allowable subject matter and would be allowable if rewritten in independent form to include the limitations of the base claim and intervening claims. In view of the above-made amendments and arguments, Applicants believe that these claims are allowable in their dependent form. Nevertheless, Applicants have amended claim 8 to include the limitations of base claim 1.

CONCLUSION

Applicants contend that the claims, as amended, are in allowable form and respectfully request that action toward a Notice of Allowance be taken.

Respectfully Submitted.

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gambling casino who collects and pays bets at a gaming table

crou-ton \kru-1tan\n [F crouton, dim. of croute crust] : a small cube of bread toasted or fried crisp

crow \ kro\ n 1: any of various large glossy black birds related to the jays 2 cap: a member of an American Indian people of a region in Montana and Wyoming; also: the language of the Crow people

²crow vb 1: to make the loud shrill sound characteristic of the cock 2: to utter a sound expressive of pleasure 3: EXULT, GLOAT; also : BRAG, BOAST

3crow n: the cry of the cock

crow-bar \'krō-ıbar\ n : a metal bar usu. wedge= shaped at the end for use as a pry or lever 'crowd \'kraud\ vb 1: to press close 2: to collect in

numbers: THRONG 3: CRAM, STUFF 2crowd n: a large number of people gathered together

at random: THRONG

'crown \'kraun\ n 1: a mark of victory or honor; esp : the title of a champion in a sport 2: a royal headdress 3: the top of the head 4: the highest part (as of a tree or tooth) 5 often cap: sovereign power; also : MONARCH 6: a formerly used British silver coin crowned \ kraund \ adj

²crown vb 1: to place a crown on 2: HONOR 3: TOP, SURMOUNT 4: to fit (a tooth) with an artificial crown crown vetch n: a European leguminous herb with umbels of pink-and-white flowers and sharp-angled pods crow's-foot *krōz-•fut*n, pl crow's-feet *efet\: any

of the wrinkles around the outer corners of the eyes - usu, used in pl.

crow's nest n: a partly enclosed platform high on a

ship's mast for use as a lookout

CRT \seta set (1) ar- te\ n, pl CRTs or CRT's: CATHODE= RAY TUBE; also: a display device incorporating a athode-ray tube

²CRT abbr carrier route

on the cross

cru-cial \'kru-shəl\ adj : DECISIVE; also : IMPORTANT,

cru-ci-ble \kru-sə-bəl\n: a heat-resistant container in which material can be subjected to great heat cru-ci-fix \'krü-sə-ıfiks\ n: a representation of Christ

cru-ci-fix-ion \kru-sə-fik-shən\ n 1 cap: the crucifying of Christ 2: the act of crucifying

cru-ci-form \\krü-sə-ıform\ adj: shaped like a cross cru-ci-fy \\krü-sə-ıfi\ vb -fied; -fy-ing 1: to put to death by nailing or binding the hands and feet to a

cross 2: MORTIFY 1 3: TORTURE, PERSECUTE

crude \krüd\ adj crud-er; crud-est 1: not refined
: RAW (~ oil) (~ statistics) 2: lacking grace, taste, tact. or polish: RUDE - crude-ly adv - cru-di-ty √krü-də-tē\ n

²crude n: unrefined petroleum

cruel-\text{Vii-ol} \ adj \text{ cru-el-er} \ or \text{ cru-el-ler} \: \text{ cru-el-lest } \ or \text{ cru-el-lest } \: \text{ causing pain and suffering to others} \: \text{ MERCILESS} \ - \text{ cru-el-ly} \ adv \ - \text{ cru-el-ly} \ \ \text{ cru-el-ly} \ \ \text{ cru-el-ly} \ \text{ cru-el-l cru-et *krü-ət\n: a small usu. glass bottle for vinegar,

oil. or sauce cruised; cruis ing {D kruisen to make a cross, cruise] 1: to sail about touching at a series of ports 2: to travel for enjoyment 3: to travel about the streets at random 4: to travel at the most efficient operating speed (the cruising speed of an airplane) -

cruise n cruiser \krü-zər\n1: SQUAD CAR 2: a large fast moderately armored and gunned warship 3: a motorboat equipped for living aboard

crul·ler \ kra-lar \ n 1 : a small sweet cake in the form of a twisted strip fried in deep fat 2 Northern & Midland: an unraised doughnut crumb *krəm\ n: a small fragment

²crumb vb 1: to break into crumbs 2: to cover with crumbs

crum·ble \'krəm-bəl\ vb crum·bled; crum·bling : to

break into small pieces: DISINTEGRATE - cru

crum·my also crumby *krə-mē\ adj crum·mi·e crumb-i-er; -est 1 : MISERABLE, FILTHY 2 : C WORTHLESS

crum-pet $\$ krəm-pət $\$ n: a small round unswee bread cooked on a griddle

crum-ple \'krəm-pəl\ vb crum-pled; crum-pling crush together : RUMPLE 2 : COLLAPSE

crunch \kranch\ vb : to chew with a grinding i also: to grind or press with a crushing noise ²crunch n 1: an act of or a sound made by crun 2: a tight or critical situation - crunchy adj cru-sade \kru-sad\ n 1 cap : any of the expedition the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries undertake

Christian countries to take the Holy Land from Muslims 2: a reforming enterprise undertaken zeal — crusade vb — crusader n cruse \'krüz. 'krüs\ n : a jar for water or oil

'crush \'krəsh\ vb 1: to squeeze out of shape 2: EMBRACE 3: to grind or pound to small bits 4:0 WHELM, SUPPRESS

²crush $n \ 1$: an act of crushing 2: a violent crowd : INFATUATION crust \'krəst\' n 1 : the outside part of bread: als

piece of old dry bread 2: the cover of a pie 3: a surface layer — crust-al adj crus-ta-cean \ikrəs-ta-shən\n: any of a large cla

mostly aquatic arthropods (as lobsters or crabs) ing a firm crustlike shell — crustacean adj crusty adj crust-i-er; -est 1: having or being a cr

: CROSS, GRUMPY crutch \'krəch\'n: a supporting device; esp: a sur fitting under the armpit for use by the disable

walking crux \'kraks. 'kruks\ n, pl crux-es 1: a puzzling o

ficult problem 2: a crucial point 'cry \'krī\vb cried; cry-ing 1: to call out: SHOUT?

proclaim publicly: ADVERTISE 3: WEEP
2 cry n, pl cries 1: a loud outcry 2: APPEAL, ENTRI
3: a fit of weeping 4: the characteristic sound utt by an animal 5: DISTANCE — usu. used in the ph a far cry

cry·ba·by *krî-ıbâ-bē\ n : one who cries easily o

cryo-gen-ic \.krī-ə-*je-nik\ adj: of or relating to production of very low temperatures; also: invol the use of a very low temperature — cryo-gen-i ly \-ni-k(ə-)lē\ adv

cryo-gen-ics \-niks\ n: a branch of physics that rel to the production and effects of very low temp tures

cryo-lite *kri->-ılīt\ n: a usu. white mineral use making aluminum crypt *kript\ n: a chamber wholly or partly un

ground cryp-tic \"krip-tik\ adj: meant to be puzzling or n

terious cryp-to-gram *krip-ta-gram\ n: a communicatio

cipher or code cryp-tog-ra-phy \krip-*tä-gra-fe\n: the coding and coding of secret messages - cryp-tog-ra-pher \-

crys-tal \krist-\n [ME cristal, fr. OF, fr. L crys lum, fr. Gk krystallos ice, crystal] 1: transpal quartz 2: something resembling crystal (as transparency): esp: a clear glass used for table a cles 3: a body that is formed by solidification a substance and bear resulted. substance and has a regular repeating arrangemen atoms and often of external plane faces (a salt ~ : the transparent cover of a watch dial crystal-line \'kris-tə-lən\ adj 1 : made of or resemble

crystal 2: very clear or sparkling

crys-tal-lise Brit var of CRYSTALLIZE

crys-tal-lize *kris-tə-eliz\ vb -lized; -liz-ing 1 to sume or cause to assume a crystalline form 2 to t